NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, MAY 3, 1888, --- TEN PAGES.

HE WOULD RATHER RESIGN.

ARCHBISHOP WALSH OPPOSED TO THE POPE'S DECREE.

THE IRISH PRELATE CANNOT ACT AGAINST HIS CONSCIENCE-A BITTER ATTACK BY WILLIAM O'BRIEN'S PAPER-FURTHER ACTION BY THE VATI-CAN.

Rome, May 2.-Archbishop Walsh has been having frequent conversations recently with Cardinal Simeoni. The latter urged the necessity of submitting to the Pope's rescript. The Archbishop declared his readiness to submit to the Pope's orders, but said that he could not act in opposition to his own conscience. He would rather, without making any difficulty, resign his position n Dublin. It is reported that if he should resign, he would be created a Cardinal.

London, May 2 .- It is stated that the Papal decree and Cardinal Monaco's circular to the Bishops are considered preliminary steps to further action in Irish affairs. A special congregation of the Propaganda, composed exclusively of Cardinals, is now examining several questions relative to the Irish agitation, upon which it will formally vote. Cardinal Simeoni has submitted at least ten points to the congregation. The Vatican appears resolved that those opposing its decision will place themselves outside the pale of moral and Christian Vatican does not doubt that the Irish Bishops will feel the necessity of adopting the line of conduct the Vatican prescribes.

United Ireland" has a violent article to-day on the Pope's decree. It says: "The rescript stamps Balfour's abject failure. It is the coercionists' last card. The Tories have imitated the weakest and most despicable of English monarchs, King John. They have paid tribute to Rome for help in the hour of ignominious defeat, thereby buying their own death warrant. They also hoped that the rescript would demoralize the Catholic faith in Ireland, which they hate as bitterly as they do the League. They hoped indignation and wounded affection would be more powerful than terror ; but they will utterly fail in both nefarious projects. Irishmen will take the rescript for what it is worth, and nothing

The article concludes with a denunciation of Mensigner Persico's "one-sided inquiry." new journal, "The Irish Catholic," which appeared in Dublin to-day, has a mild leader to the

The Ennis Board of Guardians have decided that the Papal circular is based upon slanderous misrepresentations. They demand an impartial inquiry, and in the meantime have resolved to support Parnell and Dillon.

WHY DR. BERGMANN IS SILENT. THE EMPEROR PASSES A GOOD DAY, HIS FEVER SUBSIDING NATURALLY.

Berlin, May 2 .- At a meeting of the Medical Society to-day, Professor Bergmann repudlated the assertion of an English paper that his silence was virtually an admission of his culpability. "because, like every honorable physician I will not talk of what passes at the bedside of a patient."

The Emperor passed a good day to-day. His fever subsided naturally, no special medicine being admin-istered. As a proof of his devotion to duty, vesterday was the first time since the beginning of his illness that he failed to attend to Foreign Office documents.

SOMEBODY MUST BE BACKING THE SULTAN. HE DECLINES TO SUBMIT TO ARBITRATION-WHERE IS THE ENTERPRISE !

Tangler, May 2.-The Sultan refuses to submit the differences between Morocco and the United States in reference to the men imprisoned at Rabat to arbitration and the dispute has been reopened.

EARLY CLOSING MOVEMENT IN ENGLAND. A BILL REGULATING HOURS OF LABOR OVER-WEELMINGLY DEFEATED.

London, May 2.-In the House of Commons to-night Bir John Lubbock moved the second reading of the bill closing shops at 8 p. m. on five days of the week, and at 10 p. m. on Saturday. If they regulated the hours for the sale of liquor, why, he asked, should they not regulate the hours for the sale of other goods? What was the use of night-schools and free were being sapped by long hars.

Mr. Bradlaugh denounced the bill as absolutely im-moral in-principle and absurd in detail. He upheld shorter hours of labor for every one, but if Parliament should set itself to dictate the hours of labor every industry in the country, they would have legis-lation of a most terrific character, legislation that would crush personal energy and enterprise, ruin trade and pervert and weaken individual character. (Cheers.) (Cheers.)
The bill was rejected by a vote of 273 to 95. None of the Ministers spoke on the measure.

MR. O'BRIEN'S CASE REOPENED. THE CLERK'S OFFICE ROBBED OF WARRANTS AND

DEPOSITIONS.

Dublin, May 2 .- The trial of William O'Brien, M. P., The was arrested on April 14 on his arrival at Kingsown from London, in consequence of a speech made at Loughrea, was resumed to-day. When the case was talled the magistrate announced that in the night the office of the Court of Sessions had been broken into by burgiars, who stole a number of depositions and warrants, and that it would, therefore, be neces-sary to reopen the case at the beginning.

TOWED 72 HOURS BY THE STATE OF NEVADA. Halifax, May 2.—The Allan Line steamer Circas-sian, Captain Barrett, from Liverpool April 20, bound for Montreal, with a general cargo and 27 cabin and 800 steerage passengers, was towed in here this meening with her propeller shaft broken. The accident occurred on Friday. The steamer State of Nevada. Captain Stewart, in answer to signals from the Circassian, bore down to her. The captain of the disabled vessel requested to be taken in tow. A steel hawser was attached to the disabled steamer and a start for fallfax was made. During the seventy-two hours of towing the weather was fine and smooth and there was not a mishap of any kind, notwithstanding the strain on the hawser was great, the Circassian being of 2,356 tons and the State of Nevada only 1,572 tons.

FOUR YEARS' PENAL SERVITUDE FOR POPOFF. Sophia, May 2.-Major Popoff, who was convicted of embezzling funds belonging to the War Office, has been sentenced to four years' penal servitude. He Boneff and the other prisoners implicated in the defal-cation were each sentenced to terms of imprisonment varying from five to twelve months. Major Popoff denies that he is guilty of embezziement. He de clares that the offer to him of a bribe of 200,000 rou-bles was made during the sojourn of General Kaulbars, the Russian agent, in Sophia. He has appealed to Prince Ferdinand to mitigate his sentence.

PROPOSED MEMORIAL OF MATTHEW ARNOLD. London. May 2.—A large number of literary and political personages assembled in the Jerusalem Chamber of Westminster Abbey to day to consider the best means of honoring the memory of Matthew Arnold. The speakers were Lord Derby, Lord Coleridge, Lord Rosebery and Robert Browning, who all concurred in the proposal to raise a memorial to Mr. Arnold in the Abbey and to found a scholarship in his name in Oxford University. The proposal was afterward agreed to by all present.

REVIVAL OF WAR RUMORS IN EUROPE London. May 2 .- There are revived attempts in certain quarters to create war scares, based on the news that urgent orders have been received at Portsmouth to despatch six torpedo boats to reinforce the British squadron in the Mediterranean.

A MAJORITY IN FAVOR OF GAMBLING Terre Haute, Ind., May 2 .- In the city election to-day the Democrats carried all six wards for councilmen past, to favor public gambling.

MR. FULLER'S NOMINATION REFERRED Washington, May 2.-The Sonate, early in its session to-day, on motion of Mr. Sherman, proceeded to execu-

tive business. This being the first secret session for several days, the accumulation of nominations by the President, among them that of Mr. Fuller to be Chief-Justice, were referred to committees. TO ORGANIZE A FARMERS' TRUST. Topeka, Kan., May 2-The convention called for the organization of a Farmers' Trust met there yesterday and was attended by about 200 delegates, mostly from zation of a Farmers' Trust met there yesterday

Ex-Governor David Butler, of Nebraska, was selected for president; Cleveland Moulton, of Missouri, vice-president, and J. B. Ferguson, of Kansas, secretary.

THE BURLINGTON STRIKE ENDED.

WEARY OF THE EXPENSE OF THE FIGHT. UNEMPLOYED BROTHERHOOD MEN TOLD TO GET WORK WHEREVER THEY CAN-A DENIAL FROM CHIEF ARTHUR.

[BY TRLEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUXE.]
Chicago, May 2.—Although denied by the minor officials remaining at the strikers' headquarters, it is asserted on good authority that the Burlington strike Messrs. Hoge, Sargent and Arthur at the Grand Pacific Hotel it was decided to declare the strike off. Yesterday afternoon the members of the Brotherhood and the Switchmen's Union were informed semi-officially that the strike was over and they were told to make the best terms they could with the company. After the meeting Messrs. Sargent and Arthur returned to their homes, and Mr. Hoge sent out a call to the chairmen of the grievance committees to meet him as soon as possible at the Grand Pacific Hotel. It will take a few days before all can be present, and when they meet the strike will be declared off formally. The decision of the strikers' leaders to abandon the fight against the railroad company was brought about mainly by the reports of the men who were sent out from the strikers' headquarters about two weeks ago to inspect the condition of the Burlington's business and ability to take care of its traffic. The reports received from these men were discouraging to the strikers. From every point word came that there was no inconvenience resulting to the road from the with-

drawal of the union engineers and switchmen.

Many of the men who were out on strike were beoming restless and impatient under their enforced idleness, and although they were to a man loyal to the order, they chafed under its commands. The expense of supporting the strikers was becoming a burden to the Brotherhood. Mr. Hoge, chairman of the Burlington Grievance Committee, who has had practical charge of the strike since the second week, said:

"The strike has not been declared off formally The men, however, have been allowed to secure their old places with the company at the best terms they can get, whenever they can do so, and those who can't get work here will go somewhere else. A meeting of the grievance committees has been called, and at it may decide to do I can't say."

"Have any of the Brotherhood applied for work on

Not that I know of." Paul Morton was told by a reporter that the strike had been declared off, but it didn't surprise him at all. had been declared off, but it didn't surprise him at all.

"We have lost sight of the strike completely," said
he. "We haven't known for two weeks that there
was a strike. I am\*glad, however, to hear that the
men have come to their senses. They should have
acted as wisely six weeks ago. I do not think we will
have use for many of the old men. We have a full
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have lose for many of the old men.
Cleveland, May 2.—P. M. Arthur, Chief of the
Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, returned from
Chicago this morning. He states emphatically that
the report sent out from Chicago that the strike had
been declared off is false.

A DULL DAY WITH THE STATE ARBITRATORS. The State Board of Arbitration yesterday examined Secretary Richard Elsner, of the Milwaukes Brewers' A number of letters and circulars were shown which were said to have been written by him, but he refused to commit himself in any way with regard to them. George Bechtel, a Staten Island brewer, was next placed upon the witness stand and was asked to give what information he could about the United States Brewers' Association and the Journeymen Brewers' He said he was not a member of either or ganization, but had a contract with the latter. Bechtel denied contributing funds to any labor union. He said members of the bosses' "pool" came to him and tried to persuade him to join the pool, which he refused to do

A paper said to be a buildozing notice to brewers not to buy non-union malt and hops, which was sent to them during the strike in Milwaukee, was put in evidence to prove that in spite of coutracts with the bosses, the union attempted to force them into a boycott against some of their colleagues.

THEY MUST ALTER THEIR PLATFORMS.

DECISION RESTRAINING THE WAGNER COMPANY FROM RUNNING PULLMAN VESTIBULE TRAINS. Chicago, May 2.-Judges Gresham and Blodgett, ing delivered an opinion sustaining the patent for the Pullman vestibule cars and enjoining the Wagner Palace Car Company and the Lake Shore and Michllibraries, with the present excessive hours of labor! Palace Car Company and the Lake Shore and Mich-The physical, moral and religio micrests of the gan Southern Railroad Company from using the same by granting the Pullman Company the temporary injunction asked for. The opinion, which was delivered Judge Gresham, after reciting the history of the Pullman Company's suit against the Wagner and Lake Shore companies and explaining just what the Pull-

Shore companies and explaining just what the Pullman invention, was, proceeds as follows:

The patent was granted to Henry Howard Sessions, of the 15th of Novemore, 1887, his api lication having been filed in September preceding, about the time the first completely equipped so-called vostbule train was put in service on the Pennsylvania Railread. The defendants were not slow in appropriating Sessions's improvement, by operating trains of a similar construction. The appropriation was so complete that the Wagner vestibule train appears to be a duplicate of the Pullman train. The defendants did not claim to do this under the authority of letters patent of their own. They deliberately appropriated every substantial feature that was exhibited in Sessions's invention, and the Pullman vestibule train, whether patentable or non-patentable. To say the least, this was a recognition by the defendants of the nerits of the Sessions improvement. It is true that the defendants inscried an efficience pring to press outward the frame plate at the top, instead of employing the Sessions or separate ceil springs. This difference, however, was formal and not substantial, both springs performing the same functions. . Under the decision rendered, the Wagner vestibule train on the Lake Shore Road could not have left Chi-

train on the Lake Shore Road could not have left Chi cago for New-York this afternoon without bringing the two companies mentioned into contempt of court, but an arrangement was made whereby the train started as usual. Mr. Pullman granted the companies fourteen days in which to make the necessary alterations in their trains. The case will probably come up for final hearing at the October term of court.

An officer of the New-York Central said yesterday: Our information is that Judge Gresham rendered a decision which will require slight alterations in the appliances for connecting the vestibule platforms on the limited trains of the Wagner Palace Cal Company that have been in service on the New-York Central and Lake Shore route between New-York and Chicago since December last. The decision practically recognizes the right of the Wagner Palace Car Company to construct vestibule platform cars. provided they do not adopt the particular spring that is in use in the Puliman cars to press the vestibule diaphragms together when cars are connected. There are any number of devices that will accomplish the same purpose. The alterations required will be made It is a trifling matter and will neither effect at once. It is a trifling matter and will neither effect the efficiency nor the appearance of the vestibule platform cars in service on the New-York Central. The changes will be made without interrupting the vestibule limited trains in either direction on the Central and Lake Shore roads."

## THE FIRE RECORD.

HE WOULD NOT SEND OUT A DOUBTFUL ALARM. Smoke filled the rooms on the top floor of the fourstory house No. 44 West Fourteenth-st. early yesterday awoke Peter Gowans, an artist, who occupied rooms there with his sister. Flames had started on the third floor. Mr. Gowans, who is a cripple, raised a window and shouted to a policeman to send an The policeman said he could not send an alarm unless he was sure there was a fire. Mr. Gowans and his sister got out just in time to save their lives, as the flames had reached the hallway. Smoke was pouring out of every window in the building when the policeman sent a call for the firemen. The Knicker ocker Dancing Academy and ledge rooms of the Doring Social Club on the third floor were damaged about \$1,500 by the fire. In A. H. Boughton's clothing store in the lower part of the hullding there was a loss of about \$3,500. The building was damaged about \$1,000. Mr. Gowans's studio was not her much by the smoke and the fire did not get up there. All the losses were covered by insurance.

ESCAPING FROM A COUN Y JAIL.

Chicago, May 2. —A dispatch to The Daily News" from Springfield, Mo., says: Eight prisoners escaped from the county jail last night. Recently the court decided to no away with the guard on account of the additional expense. The cell in which they were confined is of solid iron, built on the cago plan. They sawed through the floor and tunnelled through dirt and stones for a distance of twenty feet to the outer foundation wall. Re-ching this, they tore it so as to admit of their squeezing through and made their

A NEW STEEL MILL IN PITTSBURG.

of engineers at work staking off the lines for the rall mill, which will cost \$250,000. Its capacity will be PRIVATE FIFER NOMINATED. soo tons of ralls a day.

SUICIDE OF A WALL STREET BROKER.

FINANCIAL DIFFICULTY THE SUPPOSED REASON-

DYLIBERATE PREPARATIONS. After careful preparations, William T. Phipard, age forty-six, a Wall Street broker, whose home was in a fine house at No. 421 Clinton-ave., Brooklyn, shot himself dead in a room at the Clinton House, in Fulton-st., near Clinton-st., Brooklyn, early yesterday morning. He went to the hotel about 3 a. m. yesterstay and paid in advance for a room. He registered He then sent a letter and package by messenger to Dr. B. C. Shenstone, of No. 224 Cumberland-st., his family physician, asking him to come and take charge of his body.

years of age. His brother in-law, R. Oliver, of No. 23 John-st., said he knew no reason for Mr. Phipard's nself, as his home relations were happy. Phipard had been a member of the Stock Exchange since September 21, 1864. He was on the floor as usual on Tuesday. He spent a part of Tuesday after noon with James M. Boyd, a fellow-member of the Exchange, who parted company with him at an elevated Mr. Phipard went directly to the Clinton House, where friend had talked about taking his life, but that his conversation was more hopeful before they separated. Boyd denies with considerable warmth the rumor that he was indebted in a large amount to his associate

from the firm of Whitehouse & Co., an old Wall Street house, he was generally supposed to be worth a comfortable fortune. Several reasons for the retirement were given, one of which was his private speculations. Since that time he has been what is known as a "two dollar" broker, a man whose principal business is derived from other brokers. There seems to be no doubt that financial troubles led to his suicide, al-though he was an excellent broker, whose character was never impugued.

AMENDING THE INTERSTATE LAW.

THE LABORS OF THE SENATE COMM ITEE CON

Washington, May 2.—The Senate Committee on Inter-state Commerce, which has for several weeks been considering Senator Cultom's bill proposing a series of amendments to the Interstate Commerce Act, to-day concluded its labors and framed a measure in the nature of a substitute, which Senator Cullom reported The sixth section of the Interstate Commerce Act is proposed to be amended so as to require that the printed schedules of rates be kept "open to public spection" and "accessible to the public"; that eductions in the published rates shall only be made after three days' public notice, instead of without in regard to advances and reductions in rates shall apply to joint tariffs made by connecting roads as well as to the tariffs made by individual roads. It is proposed to amend the tenth section of the act, the criminal penalty section, by making those convicted of vio-lating the act liable to imprisonment for not exceeding two years, in addition to the fine already provided for, or both fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court, when the offence is an unlawful discrimination in rates for the transportation of passengers or prop-erty.

in rates for the transportation of passengers or property,
the committee proposes three provisions for severe
penalties in regard to "underbilling."
The only other amendments of general interest proposed are one to permit railroads to carry free destitute and homeless persons transpotred by charitable
societies, and another to permit railroads to give reduced rates to Municipal Governments for the transportation of indigent persons.

INDIANA GETTING IN LINE.

A GREAT MEETING OF THE LINCOLN LEAGUE IN IN-DIANAPOLIS.

Indianapolis, May 2 (Special).—Nearly a thousand cading Republicans from all sections of Indiana were present at the conference of Lincoln League delegates held here to-day. Chairman Huston, of the State Central Committee, who is also president of the League reported that within the last two weeks one hundred clubs have been organized in Indiana. The members he declares are for no particular man but for whoever nay be nominated. In speaking of the political outlook in Indiana, Chairman Huston said:

We hardly hope to hold our own as compared with the elections of 1886. For at that time there were umerous things against the Democrats, but in the The Democracy has gained nothing and we have lost very little and that by the Independents."

New officers were elected by the League and a plan of work was agreed upon. A resolution was adopted thanking Senator Ingalls for his speech in the Senate, in which he effectually tears the mask of hypocrisy from Senator Voorhees.

In the talk to-night among the politicians it seems probable that the convention to-morrow will choose ex-Governor Porter, Richard W. Thompson, Clement Studebacker and General James M. Shackelford as delegates at large to the National Convention, but other names may be substituted for Studebaker and Shackelford, and in that event General Lew Wallace, W. H. Calkins, ex-Speaker Sayre, of the Indiana House of Representatives, or Judge Gardiner may be chosen. Porter, Thompson, Studebaker and Shackelford will vote for Harrison. probable that the convention to-morrow will choose

CONGRESSMAN REED RENOMINATED. Portland, Me., May 2-The 1st Dis-trict Republican Convention was held this afternoon in the city hall. Thomas Reed was renominated for Congress by acclamation Colonel M. Wentworth, of Klittery, was nominated for Presidential elector. Charles A. Brown, of Portland, and William Toble, of North Berwick, were chosen delegates to the National Convention, with Edward B. Mallet, ir., of Freeport, and Justin M. Leavitt, of Bos-ton, alternates. The resolutions declare in emphatic terms that the only choice for standard bearer is Blaine.

The Queens County Republican Convention to choose elegates for the 1st Congressional District Convention to elect on May 12 two delegates and two alternates to the National Convention at Chicago was held at Jamaica yes-terday. Colonel James H. Pratt was elected chairman and C. B. Gould and L. M. Knapp secretaries. Long Island City was represented by two sets of delegates, and the chair appointed a committee to decide which delegation hould be admitted. They reported that they found the elegation headed by John B. Woodruff the one entitled to seats. The representatives of Hempetcad then withdrew from the convention because they were not allowed five delegates. They were persuaded to return on their request being granted. The following were the delegate-finally chosen: From Jampien, James H. Platt and John G. Crane; James Leath and Henry M. Post, of Flushing; caman and Richard H Somers, from Oyster Bay; Martin B. Wood and Townsend Cook, from Hempstead; L. N. Manly and Richard Banberg, of Long Island C ty; John Ordroneaux and Isaac M. Cocks, from North Hempstead. The delegates at large are James S. Allen, Henry W. Baldwind, Richard E. McCormick, John E. Van Nostrand, John A. King and Felix Fritche.

Queens County Republican Convention of the IId Assembly District was also held at Jamaica yesterday for the purpose of choosing six dilegates to represent the dis-trict in the State Convention to be held at Buffalo on May Counsellor George Wallace, of Hempstead, was elected chairman and James II. Fish and Tredwell Smith secretaries. As in the other convention, Long Island City was represented by two opposing delegations. The delegation headed by Vernon Lamphear was admitted. The following were elected to represent the district: George W. Fallow, Jamaica; Peter Haglers, Newtown; John R. Manly, Long Island City; George W. Smith and George T. Hewlett, Hempstead; and George Wallace, of Hempstead, DAKOTA DEMOCRATS SPLIT UP.

Watertown, Dak. May 2.—The Territorial Democratic Committee met this morning, and the supporters of Gov-ernor Church being in the majority, it passed a resolution ernor Church being in the majority, it passed a resolution that chairmen of the different delegations submit their credentials to the committee. The Day members of the committee denounced this as an outrage, Chairman Bangs being particularly indignant, as he claimed the right to pass upon the credentials of delegates himself. It was decided to hold the Territorial Democratic Convention at Jamestown, July 11. The result of this action was two conventions this afternoon. The Day delegates to the

The Republican County Convention to select two dele-gates to represent the VIIth New-Jersey Congressional conventions this afternoon. The Day delegates to the number of about 100 went into caucus at 1:30 in Music Hall, and as soon as they adjourned Chairman Bangs called them together as the convention. Regular committees were then appointed, and H. A. Reeves, of Bon Homme County, was elected temporary chairman. The Church Convention with some 200 members was called to Church Convention with some 200 members was called to order in Armory Hall at 2 p. m. by L. G. Johnston, of the Territorial Committee. Mayor General delivered an

Kingston, May 2 (Special).-Mr. Bristoe, the horse trainer and exhibitor, lost a valuable member of his Pittsburg, May 2 (special).—The syndicate that recently purchased the incomplete plant of the Duquesne Steel Company have decided to finish the work. The new company will be known as the Allegheny Bessemer Steel Company. They have a corps equine troupe here this afternoon. Hornet, the Cali-

TO LEAD REPUBLICANS IN ILLINOIS.

HIS NOMINATION FOR GOVERNOR A VICTORY FOR SENATOR CULLOM-OFFSET BY A RESOLU-TION PAYORING JUDGE GRESHAM FOR THE PRESIDENCY. INT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

Springfield, May 2.—A more auspicious day could not be had than that which dawned upon the 850 representatives of Republicanism assembled in this city to nominate a State Republican ticket. Congressman Leads E. Payson, who had been designated by the Illinois delegation at Washington for that purpose, was made chairman. In a rousing speech he laid bare the preposterous presumptions of the Democratic party, and on mentioning the possibility of Illinois being again called upon to furnish a standard-bearer to lead the struggle of 1888 against the country's enemies in the dark and trying period of 1860 was vociferously cheered. He handled the question of surplus and tariff in a broad and comprehensive manner which enlightened the minds of many who have been blinded by the effusion of Democratic leaders The veterans of 1861 were also told of the scheme of a Democratic House of Representatives to defeat the Invalid Pension bill. pointed out the great wrong that would be done American labor by the reduction of the present tariff laws as proposed by the Democratic party. He believed there were some needed changes that would be beneficial. He said the defeat of Mr. Blaine in 1884 was due to a series of seven accidents which w vigorously guarded and would not happen in No-

introduced eulogizing Judge Walter Q. Gresham and asking that the convention instruct the delegates-atlarge to vote for him in the National Convention. Senator Cullom's friends were not looking for this move before the Gubernatorial nominations were made immediately interposed a vigorous jection, but it was so apparent the Gresham men were in force Senator Cullom's name was withdrawn and the resolution was passed amid deafening cheers. The convention then adopted a resolution upon motion of a delegate from Clay County complimenting Senator 'ullom. He was then given three cheers.

Nominations for Governor were made with seven Joseph Fifer, of Bloomington, was nominated, receiving 606 votes, 424 being necessary to a choice. nomination was made unanimous. This conclusion was reached as per arrangement made with the Cook County delegation that if Cullom would withdraw his opposition to Gresham they would nominate Fifer. It is well understood, however, that if Gresham cannot be nominated and Cullom has any chance in his favor, he is to receive the solid support of the Illinois delega-tion and is still considered a candidate to this extent. The ticket nominated is as follows

For Governor-Joseph Fifer. Lieutenant-Governor-Lyman B. Pay. Secretary of State-Isaac M. Pearson. Auditor of Public Accounts-C. W. Parent State Trensurer-Charles Becker. Attorney-General-George Hunt.
A SKETCH OF MR. FIFER.

Joseph W. Fifer, Republican nominee for Governor of Illinois, is a native of Virginia, and in his fortysixth year. He settled in McLean County, Ill., when a youth, and enlisted in the 32d Illinois Volunteers in August, 1861, serving until October, 1864. He was shot through the right lung at the battle of Jackson, Miss., and narrowly escaped death. He graduated from the Illinois Wesleyan Cotlege in the class of 1868. One term as Prosecuting Attorney for McLean County, two terms in the Assembly and one in the State Senate, constitute his principal public services in civil life. He is a man of much ability, a painstaking lawyer, and one of the most energetic Young Republicans in Illinois. A sharp open letter which he addressed to Pension Commissioner Black last spring attracted much attention. Mr. Fifer, like his chief rival for the nomination, General McNulta, is a resident of Bloomington.

DELEGATES FROM THE DISTRICTS. RESULT OF LOCAL CONVENTIONS IN VARIOUS STATES.

Catskill, N. Y., May 2 (Special) -At the Republican Convention for Greene County, held at Cairo to-day, Isaac C. Butts, J. L. Jacobs, William Joesbury, Wilbur Brown and John Calvin were ejected delegates to the State Convention, and Theodore C. Teale, F. G. Walters, Alexander Cummings, W. P. Ellis, Edwin C. Brockett, to the Congressional District Convention. Resolutions were passed urging protection to Amer-

Syracuse, May 2 .- At a meeting to-night of the Republican City Committee, resolutions were unanimously adopted declaring James G. Blaine to be the choice of Onondaga County for President, and requesting the delegates from the XXVth Congress District to vote and work for him at the Chicago Convention.

Watertown, May 2 .- The 1st Assembly District Republican Convention hold here to-day, passed the

Resolved, As the sense of the Republican convention of Resolved, As the sense of the Republican convention of this Assembly District that the nomination of Hon-Chauncey M. Depew (for the Presidency) would meet the approval of Republicans throughout the country, and place the State of New-York Brudy in the Republican ranks.

Hoston, May 2.—The Vith District Republican Convention to-day elected W. B. Littlefield, of Lynn, and S. W. McCaull, of Winchester, delegates to the National Convention at Chicago, with C. A. Campbell, of Chelsea, and Colonel H. E. Boynton, of Charlestown, alternates.

Troy, N. Y., May 2 .- The Republicans of Warren County yesterday elected the following delegates to the State Convention: P. H. Puiner, Charles Albro, scott Barton, E. D. Locke and John Moller.

The Democratic Convention of the 1st Assembly District elected as delegates to the State Convention Edward Murphy, Jr., John H. Peck and D. E. Conway alternates, T. S. Fagan, J. F. Cahill and Lawrence Sheary. The delegates go uninstructed.

Springfield, Mass., May 2.- The Republicans of the Xilth Congressional District have chosen Emerson Gaylord, of Chicopee, and William M. Prince, of Pitts-field, as delegates to the Chicago Convention, and William F. Film and F. H. Wright, of Great Barring-ton, as alternates ton, as alternates.

Worcester, Mass., May 2 .- At the convention of Republicans of the Xth Congressional District to-day, W. A. Glies, of this city, and George L. Gibbs, of Northbridge, were elected delegates to the National Convention. M. V. B. Jefferson, of this city, and Henry O. Sawyer, of West Boyleston, were elected alternates.

Springfield, Ill., May 2 .- William Brown, of Island Grove, and John A. Ayres, of Jacksonville, were elected as National Republican Convention delegates in the XIIIth District of Illinois. No instructions were given

Lowell, Mass., May 2.-The Republicans of the VIIIth Congressional District to-day chose George S Merrill, of Lawrence, and Joseph L. Sargent, of Lowell as delegates to the National Convention. They are uninstructed.

Milwaukee, May 2 .- The Republican Convention of the 1st Congressional District elected L. Holden Par-her and Jesse Stone delegates to the National Repub-lican Convention. They are uninstructed, but are for Governor J. M. Rusk for President, with Walter Q. Gresham as second choice.

Junction City, Kan., May 2.—The Republicans of the Vth Congressional District renominated John A. Anderson by acclamation.

Garden City, Kan., May 2 .- The Republicans of the Vilth Congressional District unanimously renominated S. R. Peters here. A. H. Heber and C. C. Curtis were chosen delegates to Chicago, both for Biaine for first choice, and for second choice, one for Depew and the other for Gresham.

Detroit, Mich., May 2,-The Republican Convention for the Hd District elected C. T. Mitchell and General George Spalding delegates to the Chicago Convention, and B. F. Graves and J. L. Gerhart, alternates. The delegates were instructed for General Alger.

Springfield, Ill., May 2.-The XIIth Congressional District Republican Convention selected William L. Distin and R. W. Milles as delegates to the Republican Convention. They were uninstructed, but are reported as favoring Judge Gresham. FOR BLAINE FIRST, THEN DEPEW.

pastes to represent the VIIII American was held pistrict in the National Convention at Chicago was held pesterday afternoon in Cooper's Hall, Jersey City. The convention was a gathering of representative Republicans, and the contest among the aspirants for the honor of going to Chicago was spirited, although carried on with the utto Chicago was spirited, although carried on with the ut-most harmony. Ex-Mayor Gilbert Collins called the convention to order, and John Reid was elected chairman with Thomas McEwan for secretary. Captain John Graham, of the 4th Regiment, tackel up a picture of James G. Biaine on the wall behind the chairman's seat, and its appearance was greeted with enthusistic cheers. The candidates named for delegates were Ge erai John Ramsay, John D. Carscallen, Richard A. Williams, James B. Vredenburgh and Siegrision Hummerschiag. On the first ballot General Ramiss and James B. Vredenburgh received 50 of the 100 votes cast and were declared elected. John D. Carscallen and Richard A. Williams, who

gates, but it is understood that they will vote for Chauncey M. Depew in the event of Blaine not being a can. TO FIGHT THE RUM POWER.

MR. DEPEW TALKS OF HIS BOOM. BUSINESS REQUEST PROM AN EARNEST SUP-

Cleveland, May 2 (Special).-Chauncey M. Depew arrived here this morning to attend the annual meeting of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company, of which he is a director. When asked concerning his Presidential boom, he said:

"I hardly know what to say that has not already been published on the subject. I have not been nom-inated yet and therefore, until I am, cannot well de-cline the nomination. I have been extensively pub-lished as a candidate by my friends, but it remains to be seen whether I am nominated. I receive daily all sorts of letters from people who pledge me their support at the Chicago Convention. One particularly funny one, received the other day, was addressed to me as 'General Superintendent New-York Central road.' The writer stated that he was highly gratified to see how large my boom was growing and said that he would work hard to support me and make his district unanimous in my support. He then stated that he had a note of \$1.500 to pay in a few days, and while his credit in his town was unlimited, did not care to strain it too much and would be gratified if I would lend him the amount for a short time, saying that by so doing he would only be drawn nearer to me."

"Who do you think is the strongest candidate in the Republican party for the Presidency!"

"Judging from the sentiments expressed in the newspapers I should say James G. Blaine."

REFUSING TO INDORSE SHERMAN. SOUTH CAROLINA REPUBLICANS NOT WILLING

TO SUPPORT HIM INDEFINITELY. Charleston, May 2 (Special).—The Republican State Convention did not adjourn till 3 a. m. to-day. olutions approving Sherman "as long as there is reas-onable opportunity for his nomination" were defeated,

NOISY HUDSON COUNTY DEMOCRATS. SELECTING DELEGATES TO THEIR NATIONAL CON-

VENTION. The Hudson County delegates to the Democratic State Convention to be held in Trenton to-day held a caucus in Roche's Hall last night to select their delegates to the National Convention. It was a new departure, as heretofore the caucus has been held in Trenton just prior to the meeting of the State Con-There has been a bitter fight between the leaders of the rival factions, Sheriff Davis leading one faction and County Clerk McLaughlin the other. Davis championed the caucus of Peter Hanck, an East Newark brower, while McLaughlin had promised Edward F. C. Young, president of the First National Bank that he should be a delegate. It was geneconceded that Finance Commissioner John Edelstein should be one of the delegates and neither of the factions was making any fight against him. The result of the caucus indicates that the leaders pooled their issues and for the sake of harmony dropped Edelstein out. The caucus was the usual noisy, demonstrative Democratic gathering..

Sheriff Davis was selected for chairman after a sharp contest and Michael J. C'Mara, an expert in "fine work," secretary. A tallot was taken and reporters and others who kept careful tally had the esult as follows: Young, 60; Hauck, 64; Edelstein, result as follows: Young, 60; Hauck, 64; Edeistein, 58; William D. Duly, 12. The delegates from the IXth district wanted to change their votes from Daly to Edeistein, but they were choked off and the accomplished secretary read the result as follows: Young, 67; Edelstein, 50; Hauck, 65. Daly's vote was not aumonneed. The chairman announced that Hauck and Young had been selected. Instantly their was a tremendous uproar, delegates shouting "fraud!" and "skin!" and calling each other hard names. The caucus was hastily adjourned.

PENNSYLVANIA PROHIBITIONISTS.

Harrisburg, May 2 .- About 400 delegates and a hundred or more lookers on were in the Opera House when the State Prohibition Convention was called to order at 10:30 o'clock this morning by Chairman A. A. Barker, of Cambria. In his preliminary speech the chairman remarked that the Prohibitionists were organized to fight no political party but to suppress the raffic in liquor. John B. Scott, of Philadelp temporary chairman. The Silver Lake Quartette, from New-York for the occasion, did some singing, and then followed speeches by the Rev. C. H. Mead, of New-York, and the Rev. J. M. Palmer, an eloquent

colored preacher from Uniontown. The Rev. John A. McConnell, of Pittsburg, was made chairman, together with a list of vice-presidents and secretaries. Frank C. Smith, president of the New-Jersey Young Men's Prohibition League, addressed the convention briefly. The Rev. Mr. Miller, of Mead-ville, was announced as the corps commander for the Pennsylvania Division of the Prohibition Army of the Blue and the Gray. The platform adopted pledges the party to the policy of total prohibition by constitu-tional amendment, and opposes all forms of license and denounces the High-License law as a detusion and The convention will complete its business

DEMOCRATS FIGHTING OVER THE OFFICES.

Omaha, May 2 (Special).-Democratic politics in Nebraska are in a curious condition. James E. Boyd is the Nebraska member of the Democratic National Committee. When Cleveland was elected, the Republican United States Marshal for the district, E. L. Bierbower, was paying court to Boyd's daughter. The marriage was consequently hastened. Boyd's power was great with the Administration at the time, and is great still, for that matter, for his son-in-law still holds his place. The State Convention assembled today to select delegates-at-large to the National Convention. The members of the convention were elected vention. The members of the convention were elected on the factional issue of Boyd and anti-Boyd, in other words, whether Boyd should be permitted to retain his Republican son-in-law in a fat Federal position, or some hungry Democrat should get the public plum. This afternoon the convention assembled, and after calling the roll of delegates and appointing committees on credentials, adjourned. The Boyd element is apparently on top, securing the temporary chairmanship.

DEMANDING CHANGE IN THE REVENUE LAWS. Hartfort, Conn., May 2.—The Democratic State Convention to-day elected the following delegates to

the National Convention:
At large-1, Aifred E. Burr, of Hartford; 2, James T. Piggott, of New-Haven; 3, Charles M. Allen, of Putnam; William H. Barnum, of Salisbury.

1st District-Congressman R. J. Vance, of New-Britn; George L. Phillips, of Coventry. 11d District-Charles A. Tomlinson, of Milford; Clinon B. Davis, of Haddam.

IIId District-S. O. Bowen, of Eastford; Alexander Robertson, of Montville.

IVth District-Miles P. Richardson, of Salisbury;
feary A. Bahon, of Bridgeport.

It was voted that the delegates should have power

to appoint their own substitutes. The resolutions approved the Administration, called for an amendment of the law laying a tax on tobacco, so as lo permit the producer to sell this crop as freely as others. AN UNPLEDGED CALIFORNIA DELEGATION.

Sacramento, Cal., May 2.- The full list of delegates to he Chicago Convention, as completed by the Republican State Convention, is as follows:
At large-John F. Swift, M. M. Estee, Creed Haymand Henry T. Gage.
Les Congressional District—H. W. Byington-

Illson.

Ild District—A. W. Simpson, D. F. Knight.

Ild District—Ell Dennison, R. D. Robbins.

IVth District—C. F. Crocker, W. H. Dimond.

Vth District—M. H. Devoung, C. W. Frank.

Vith District—Paris Kilbourn, H. Z. Oshorne.

The delegation is unpiedged. The resolutions con Senator Stanford, condemn the Chinese treaty, favors protection and express regret at the refusal of Mr. Biain

A DEADLOCK AT SCHENECTADY.

Schenectady, May 2 (Special).—Republicans in this Congressional District have looked forward for some time Congressional District have looked torward for some times with great interest to the convention held in this city today, when two delegates would be chosen to attend the National Convention to be held at Chicago. Congressman George West and John H. Starin were anxious to go to Chicago, and with Mr. West it had been suggested that Charles E. Palmer, of this city, should go. The friends of David R. Wells, of Fulton County, with Mr. Starin. Each Sile had 25 wanted him to go with Mr. Staro. Each sile had 25 votes. Mr. West was sure of Saratoga County, 20 votes. and 5 votes in this county. Mr. Starin claimed Fulton and Hamilton, 10; Montgomery, 10, and 5 votes in this county. The convention was called to order at 2:30 this afternoon, and for two hours and a half it was impossible to select a chairman, every motion and amendment resulting in a tie vote, 25 to 25. Finally H. L. Greene, a Starin man, though not a delegate, was elected chairman. At 6 o'clock the convention adjourned until 7:30. When it reconvened countless motions to adjourn until to-morrow were lost. There is no possibility of a final

DEMOCRATS DEFEATED IN ST. PAUL St. Paul, Minn., May 2.—Returns from yesterday's city election are not all in, but are sufficiently complete to

show the defeat of the Democratic combination that has Democrats and indered by the Republicans, is re-elected over Daly, the Democratic and Workingmen's nominee. For Treasurer, Reis, Democratic, is re-elected. The

THE NATIONAL ANTI-SALOON REPUBLICAN

CONFERENCE. DELEGATES PRESENT FROM ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTRY-ENTHUSIASM AT THE FIRST DAY'S SESSION IN THE COOPER INSTITUTE-

MRS. J. ELLEN FOSTER'S TELL-

ING ADDRESS. The 200 or more delegates that made up the second National Anti-Saloon Republican Conference in Cooper Union yesterday retired from the building last night well satisfied with their first day's labors. They had anticipated a successful meeting and their expectations were realized. A few of the more enthusiastic advocates of the as sembly had looked forward to a larger attendance. but when they found that twenty States and twe Territories were represented at the opening session by delegations ranging in number from one to forty, they felt that it was really a National

gathering and one well worthy of the great

movement that seeks temperance reform by prac-

tical and patriotic methods.

Like the first Conference, which was held at Chicago, in September, 1886, the meeting was a gathering of loyal, life-long Republicans, thorough ly in earnest in demanding that the party shall take a still more advanced position on the rum question at the National Convention next month but at the same time thoroughly satisfied from their past experiences that it will do so in a manner satisfactory to every fair-minded party man and intelligent citizen who desires to see an end made to the present dominance of the saloon in politics, in the home circle, and in so-ciety. This was the tenor of the speeches made by Chairman Griffin, General Woodford, General Nettleton, ex-Governor Perham, of Maine, Mrs J. Ellen Foster and the other leaders who ad-dressed the meetings.

THE OBJECT OF THE MEETING KEPT IN VIEW. Everyone seemed to have the precise object of the meeting clearly in mind, namely to secure the incorporation of a strong anti-saloon plank in the Chicago platform, in keeping with the sentiment of the party; but no one seemed to think that to secure this it was necessary to resort to any threats or rash measures.

Eleven o'clock was the hour fixed for the opening session. By that time there were gathered in ing session. By that time there were gathered in the lecture-room of the building nearly 200 delegates and a number of visitors, from this and other cities. The largest delegation was from this State. It numbered over forty and it included Colonie E. P. Hill, of the State League; Prof. E. H. Cook, of Potsdam; the Rev. Dr. E. H. Ball, of Buffalo; the Rev. Dr. R. R. Beoth; ex-Judge Davis, Dr. W. C. Phillips, Frank Moss, the Rev. Dr. MeArthur, E. A. Hartshorn, of Troy; Daniel E. Pope, James L. Bragg, of Syracuse; John W. Harmon, the Rev. Clark Wright, E. P. Ingersoll, E. A. Studwell, of Tarrytown; B. D. Peck, James B. Western, A. P. Ketchum and the Rev. J. H. Hoadley. Hoadley

REPRESENTATIVES FROM OTHER STATES Alabama was represented by H. S. De Forest, Connecticut sent nine delegates, two of whom were Dr. H. P. Geib, of Stamford, and L M. Foster, of New-Haven. Delaware had three temperter, of New-Haven. Delaware had three temperance Republicans besides Clement B. Smyth, of Wilmington, to speak for her. Indiana's man was A. S. Hale, who proved to be an interesting speaker. Illinois sent John W. Locke. There were half a dozen or more from Iowa, besides Mrs. Foster, and like her all were orators. Kansas sent as many delegates as Iowa. Two of them were A. P. Collins, of Salina, and S. E. Pendleton, of Topeka. Only one representative appeared from Ohio, W. F. Whitlock.

The Maine men were ex-Governor Perham and Everett P. Norton. Mr. Perham is a veteran Republican and temperance worker, and made an

Everett P. Norton. Mr. Perham is a veteran Republican and temperance worker, and made an excellent presiding officer. Benjamin H. Miller appeared for Maryland. There were fifteen members in the Massachusetts division. One of the most prominent men in it was the Rev. Hugh Montgomery, whose ringing speech was one of the features of the afternoon session. Minnesota's forces included ex-Secretary Windom. Thomas Cochran, jr., the Revs. R. Forbes and G. H. Bridgman. George A. Brackett and John B. Donaldson. New-Hampshire had G. H. Gordell tedeclare her views. The New-Jersey delegation included several clergymen. There were over twenty delegates present at the afternoon session, and more are expected to-day. Dr. H. K. Carroll, of "The Independent," and Major Z. K. Pangborn, of Jersey City, were two prominent figures in this division. Rhode Island representatives were ex-Senator Henry B. Metcalf, General Thomas J. Morgan and A. O. Brown. Hubert B. Case was the sole advocate of Tennessee.

nessee.

Verment's quartette was Frank Plumley, C. P.
Hogan, L. H. Lewis and Carroll S. Page. The
Virginian was Wilmot Whitfield. Wisconsin sent
E. P. Wheeler, of Beloit. The views of Dakota
and Washington Territories were expressed by
D. W. Diggs and Charles J. La Farge respectively.

BEGINNING THE WORK OF THE SESSION.
Albert Griffin, chairman of the National Committee, called the meeting to order, and asked the Rev. Henry S. De Forest, president of Talladega College, Alabama, to offer prayer. After this Mr. Griffin delivered a brief but telling address. It was a downright temperance speech, uncompro misingly anti-saloon, but it was thoroughly Republican. Mr. Griffin declared that the only army strong enough to overthrow the saloon forces was the Republican party. Seventy-five per cent of the party, he said, was opposed to the rum-shop. Of the remaining twenty-five per cent, three-fifths were indifferent or were afraid of the saloon men and the other ten per cent was for rum. The anti-saloon movement, he declared, was not in opposition to the party, but sought to have the regular organization take as advanced ground on the temperance question as it is now justified in taking by the sentiment of the rank and file of

the party. LETTERS OF APPROVAL READ. In the course of his speech Mr. Griffin read a few letters from the hundreds that have come to him from party leaders all over the Union. Here are some extracts from the letters:

Senator Hoar-I hope the proceedings of the conference will be marked by wisdom and courage. Senator Hawley-I cordially sympathics with your Senator Evarts-I hope your efforts for the benefit of

the Republican party in its enlistment against liquor-saloon politics will triumph. Senator Sherman-I certainly would support all reasonable measures tending to restrain the evils that confessedly flow from the sale of liquor in the saloon. The proper remedy for these evils depends so much upon the of public opinion in the community in which the law is to operate, that no rule of prohibition or even regulation

an be successfully enforced in all places alike. Senator Edmunds—I hope the conference will be su essful and that the movement will result in a speedy

Ex-Senator Harrison-There may have been a time in the past when the Republican party in Indiana had dal-liance with the liquor interests, but when the platform of the last State Convention was read and received with ers by the great masses who heard it, any dalliance

These letters were received with great applause. Mr. Griffin added that one was coming from Chauncey M. Depew, an announcement which drew forth emphatic approbation.

FORMING THE TEMPORARY ORGANIZATION.

General Morgan, of Rhode Island, was elected temporary chairman. He took the chair and made an effective address, setting forth the achievements of the Republican party, and saying that it had always proven equal to every great problem with which it had grappled, and it would not fail to do its duty in regard to the momentous question that now confronts it-that of smashing the saloon

power.

"Forward," he said, in closing, "and let out watchword be 'Down with the Saloon.' (Ap-

plause.)

General Stewart L. Woodford was then called upon to deliver the address of welcome to the visitors. The General spoke forcefully and elequently, as usual, but some of his remarks were not sufficiently radical to suit the Rev. Hugh Montgomery and others who spoke later, and they criticised them good-naturedly. But when the speaker declared that the Southern Democracy was allied with the rum element of the Northen and that the rum element controlled the Northern wing of the Democratic party, all approved the statement, as they did his expressions of faith in the Republican party's willingness and ability to cope with and conquer this powerful alliance. The short speech of General Nettleton closed the morning's proceedings.

morning's proceedings.

On reassembling after recess, Mr. McMillen, of Iowa, suggested that a suitable telegram be sent to the three Republican State Conventions in session yesterday. His suggestion was warmly seconded by the other members, and the chairman